AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended.						
Local Government Type Local Government Name County □City □ Township ☑ Village □ Other Village of Owendale Huron						
Audit Date 2/29/05	Opinion Date 4/26/05	e or Ower	Date Accountant Report S	Submitted to Sa 8/10/05		
We have audited the financi prepared in accordance with Reporting Format for Finance Department of Treasury.	h the Statements of	the Gov	ernmental Accounting St	andards Boa	rd (GASB) and	the <i>Uniform</i>
We affirm that:						
1. We have complied with	the Bulletin for the A	Audits of I	Local Units of Governme	nt in Michigai	as revised.	
2. We are certified public a	accountants registere	ed to pra	ctice in Michigan.			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations						the notes, or
You must check the applical	ble boxes for each it	em belov	٧.			
☐ yes ☒ no 1. Certain co	mponent units/funds	/agencie	s of the local unit are exc	cluded from th	ne financial stat	ements.
☐ yes ☒ no 2. There are earnings (accumulated deficits (P.A. 275 of 1980).	s in one o	or more of this unit's u	nreserved fu	nd balances/re	tained
☐ yes ☒ no 3. There are 1968, as a	instances of non-cor amended).	mpliance	with the Uniform Accour	nting and Bud	geting Act (P.A	. 2 of
☐ yes ☒ no 4. The local u			ns of either an order issue under the Emergency M			nce Act
☐ yes ☒ no 5. The local u of 1943, a			nts which do not comply war P.A. 55 of 1982, as am			(P.A. 20
☐ yes ☒ no 6. The local unit.	unit has been delinqı	uent in di	stributing tax revenues th	nat were colle	ected for anothe	er taxing
yes \(\) no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).					ınded and	
☐ yes ⊠ no 8. The local to 1995 (MC	unit uses credit cards L 129.241).	s and has	s not adopted an applical	ble policy as ı	equired by P.A	. 266 of
☐ yes ☒ no 9. The local u	unit has not adopted	an inves	tment policy as required	by P.A. 196 o	,	,
We have enclosed the fo	ollowing:			Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and	recommendations.					
Reports on individual federa	al financial assistance	e prograr	ns (program audits).			
Single Audit Reports (ASLG	iU).					
Certified Public Accountant (Fir Yeo & Yeo, P.C.	rm Name)					
0, , , , , , ,			0.4	1	01-1-	710

Street Address 3023 Davenport Accountant Signature State Saginaw 48603 MI

Huron County, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report February 28, 2005



Table of Contents

Section		<u>Page</u>
1	List of Elected and Appointed Officials	1 - 1
2	Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 1
3	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 1
4	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Assets	4 - 1
	Statement of Activities	4 - 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Funds	
	Balance Sheet	4 - 3
	Reconciliation Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of	
	Governmental Activities	4 - 4
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4 - 5
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4 - 6
	Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Net Assets	4 - 7
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	4 - 8
	Statement of Cash Flows	4 - 9
	Notes to Financial Statements	4 - 10



Section	<u>n</u>	<u>Page</u>
5	Required Supplemental Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
	General Fund	5 - 1
	Major Street	5 - 3
	Local Street	5 - 4
	Municipal Street	5 - 5
	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
	Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of	
	Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	6 - 1



Village of Owendale List of Elected and Appointed Officials February 28, 2005

Township Board

Walter Howard - President

Gerald Radabaugh - Trustee

Steve Story - Trustee

Martin Blondell - Trustee

Bryan Baker - Trustee

Denise Radabaugh - Trustee

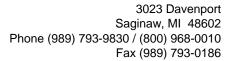
Bonnie Gaeth - Trustee

Other Officers and Officials

Randy Howard - Clerk

Tina Smith - Treasurer







Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Village Council Village of Owendale Owendale, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Owendale as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Owendale as of February 28, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Village has implemented a new reporting model as required by the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of March 1, 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on our consideration of the Village of Owendale's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Owendale's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

April 26, 2005

Village of Owendale, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of Village of Owendale, Michigan's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2005. It should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 4-1.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (on page 4-1) and the Statement of Activities (on page 4-2) provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 4-3. For governmental activities, these statements explain how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Certain comparative information, ordinarily required, is not available the first year that the financial statements are prepared according to GASB 34 guidelines. Subsequent reports will include a prior year comparison of results.

The Village as a Whole

The Village's combined net assets decreased 3% from a year ago – decreasing from \$1.7 million to \$1.6 million. As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that the governmental activities experienced a modest increase of approximately \$3 thousand during the year. The business-type activities experienced a \$59 thousand decrease in net assets, primarily as a result of depreciation expense.

Following is a comparative analysis of the major components of the net assets (in thousands of dollars) of the Village as of February 28, 2005:

		nmenta ivities		siness- Activities		Total
	17101	ividoo	туро	71011711100		Total
Assets	_				•	
Current and other assets	\$	153	\$	124	\$	277
Capital assets		64		1,422		1,486
Total assets		217		1,546		1,763
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		5		2		7
Long-term liabilities		-		136		136
Total liabilities		5		138		143
					_	
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets -						
Net of related debt		64		1,284		1,348
Restricted		-		19		19
Unrestricted		148		105		253
Total net assets	\$	212	\$	1,408	\$	1,620
Total flot about	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	1,-100	Ψ	1,020

The following table shows the changes of net assets (in thousands of dollars) as of the current date to the prior year.

	Governmental	ernmental Business-	
	Activities	type Activities	Total
	2005	2005	2005
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 78	\$ 48	\$ 126
General revenues			
Property taxes	34	-	34
State shared revenue	44	-	44
Transfers and other revenue	17		17
Total revenues	173	48	221
Program expenses			
General government	94	-	94
Public safety	21	-	21
Public works	59	-	59
Recreation and culture	3	-	3
Water and sewer		101	101
Total expenses	177	101	278
Excess (deficieancy) before			
transfers	(4)	(53)	(57)
Transfers	7	(7)	
Change in net assets	3	(60)	(57)
Beginning net assets	209	1,467	1,676
Ending net assets	\$ 212	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,619

The Village's Funds

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 4-3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. The Village Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as roadwork, water and sewer. The Village's major funds for 2005-06 include the General, Major Street, Local Street, Municipal Street, Sewer and Water Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village Board amended the budget to recognize a \$7,000 transfer to the General Fund from the Sewer Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2004-05, the Village had \$1,486 thousand in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police equipment and water and sewer lines.

The Village has \$ 138 thousand remaining to be paid on water supply bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village's budget for 2005-06 calls for a water rate increase of 50¢ per 1,000 gallons, sewer rate increase of \$2 per household every two months, extensive roadwork to be completed during 2005-06 and state revenue sharing is expected to continue to not keep up with inflation.

Contacting the Government

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Village Treasurer.

Village of Owendale Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2005

	Р	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	71				
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,756	\$ 95,249	\$ 231,005			
Receivables						
Customers	1,938	•	11,309			
Due from other units of government	11,305		11,305			
Due from other funds	121	(121)	-			
Prepaid items	3,012	-	3,012			
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	18,556	18,556			
Capital assets, net	64,134	1,422,437	1,486,571			
Total assets	216,266	1,545,492	1,761,758			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,378	-	3,378			
Accrued and other liabilities	1,011	-	1,011			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	-	2,000	2,000			
Due in more than one year	_	136,000	136,000			
Total liabilities	4,389	138,000	142,389			
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	64,134	1,284,437	1,348,571			
Restricted for:	·					
Debt	-	18,556	18,556			
Unrestricted	147,743		252,242			
Total net assets	\$ 211,877	\$ 1,407,492	\$ 1,619,369			

Statement of Activities

		Program Rev	renues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
			Operating		Primary Gov			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	Bu	usiness-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities	\$ 94.170	\$ 275	\$ -	c	(02,005)	C		¢ (02.905)
General government	\$ 94,170 21,226	φ 275 611	Φ -	\$	(93,895) (20,615)		-	\$ (93,895)
Public safety Public works Recreation and culture	59,155 2,635	36,019	- 2,818 -		(20,318) (2,635)		- - -	(20,615) (20,318) (2,635)
Total governmental activities	177,186	36,905	2,818		(137,463)		-	(137,463)
Business-type activities Sewer Water	59,465 41,833	20,670 27,642	<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>		(38,795) (14,191)	(38,795) (14,191)
Total business-type activities	101,298	48,312			-		(52,986)	(52,986)
Total primary government	\$ 278,484	\$ 85,217	\$ 2,818		(137,463)		(52,986)	(190,449)
		axes red revenue ed investment e	earnings		49,965 81,447 232 1,891 7,000		- - 623 - (7,000)	49,965 81,447 855 1,891
	Total ge	neral revenues	and transfers		140,535		(6,377)	134,158
	Change in r	net assets			3,072		(59,363)	(56,291)
	Net assets	- beginning of ye	ear		208,805		1,466,855	1,675,660
		end of year		\$	211,877	\$	1,407,492	\$ 1,619,369
	See Accompanyii	ng Notes to Fina	ancial Statements	3			A ()	

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

February 28, 2005

			Special Revenue Funds	_		
	General	Major Street	Local Street	Municipal Street	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	4 4 5 000	4 7 0 400	A 440	A 47 470	A 405 750	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 15,008	\$ 73,432	\$ 140	\$ 47,176	\$ 135,756	
Customers	1,938	_	_	_	1,938	
Due from other units of government	11,305	_	-	_	11,305	
Due from other funds	1,139	-	-	-	1,139	
Prepaid items	3,012				3,012	
Total assets	\$ 32,402	\$ 73,432	<u>\$ 140</u>	\$ 47,176	\$ 153,150	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,378	
Accrued and other liabilities	1,011	-	-	-	1,011	
Due to other funds		1,018			1,018	
Total liabilities	4,389	1,018			5,407	
Fund Balances						
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund	28,013	-	-	-	28,013	
Special revenue funds		72,414	140	47,176	119,730	
Total fund balances	28,013	72,414	140	47,176	147,743	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,402	\$ 73,432	<u>\$ 140</u>	\$ 47,176	\$ 153,150	

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

February 28, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 147,743
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	64,134
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 211,877

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

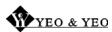
			Special Revenue Funds		
	<u>General</u>	Major Street	Local Street	Municipal Street	Governmental Funds Total
Revenues	Ф. 20.400	ф	Ф	Ф 40 7 00	Ф 40.005
Taxes	\$ 36,169 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,796	\$ 49,965 500
Licenses and permits State revenue sharing	39,532	31,501	12,305	-	83,338
Charges for services	12,082	31,301	12,303	-	12,082
Fines and forfeitures	111	_	_	_	111
Interest income	13	-	-	219	232
Rental income	24,212	-	-	-	24,212
Other revenue				2,818	2,818
Total revenues	112,619	31,501	12,305	16,833	173,258
Expenditures					
Current	50.044	CEC	CEE		00.450
General government Public safety	58,841 16,598	656 -	655	-	60,152 16,598
Public works	24,214	20,137	14,804	<u>-</u>	59,155
Recreation and culture	2,535	20,137	14,004	-	2,535
Other functions	23,980	_	_	_	23,980
Capital outlay	1,750	-	-	-	1,750
Total expenditures	127,918	20,793	15,459	_	164,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,299)	10,708	(3,154)	16,833	9,088
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	7,000	-	3,200	-	10,200
Transfers out				(3,200)	(3,200)
Total other financing sources and uses	7,000		3,200	(3,200)	7,000
Net change in fund balance	(8,299)	10,708	46	13,633	16,088
Fund balance - beginning of year	36,312	61,706	94	33,543	131,655
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 28,013	\$ 72,414	\$ 140	\$ 47,176	\$ 147,743
	Con Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements				



Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	9	16,088
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(14,666)
Capital outlay		1,650
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	3,072



Village of Owendale Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2005

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Customers	\$ 81,428 <u>4,575</u>	\$ 13,821 <u>4,796</u>	\$ 95,249 9,371
Total current assets	86,003	18,617	104,620
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net	- 998,571	18,556 423,866	18,556 1,422,437
Total noncurrent assets	998,571	442,422	1,440,993
Total assets	1,084,574	461,039	1,545,613
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to other funds Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	<u>.</u>	121 2,000	121 2,000
Total current liabilities		2,121	2,121
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt net of current portion Total liabilities		136,000 138,121	<u>136,000</u> 138,121
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	998,571	285,866	1,284,437
Debt Unrestricted	- 86,003	18,556 18,496	18,556 104,499
Total net assets	\$ 1,084,574	\$ 322,918	\$ 1,407,492

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

	E	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Total		
Operating revenue Customer fees	\$ 20,670	\$ 27,643	\$ 48,313		
Operating expenses	5.740	5 000	44.700		
Personal services	5,742	5,990	11,732		
Supplies	6,638	3,511	10,149		
Contractual services Utilities	1 242	1,008	1,008 2,546		
Repairs and maintenance	1,242	1,304 3,928	2,546 3,928		
Other expenses	300	3,549	3,849		
Depreciation	45,543	15,273	60,816		
Total operating expenses	59,465	34,563	94,028		
Operating loss	(38,795)	(6,920)	(45,715)		
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Interest income	412	211	623		
Interest expense		(7,271)	(7,271)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	412	(7,060)	(6,648)		
Loss before contributions and transfers out	(38,383)	(13,980)	(52,363)		
Transfers out	(7,000)		(7,000)		
Change in net assets	(45,383)	(13,980)	(59,363)		
Net assets - beginning of year	1,129,957	336,898	1,466,855		
Net assets - end of year	\$ 1,084,574	\$ 322,918	\$ 1,407,492		

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				rise Funds	
		Sewer		Water		Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	21,316 (56) - (8,180) (5,742)	\$	30,257 - 121 (14,300) (5,990)	\$	51,573 (56) 121 (22,480) (11,732)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,338		10,088		17,426
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers to other funds		(7,000)				(7,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal and interest paid on long-term debt				(7,271)		(7,271)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		412		211		623
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		750		3,028		3,778
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		80,678		29,349		110,027
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	81,428	\$	32,377	\$	113,805
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	\$	(38,795)	\$	(6,920)	\$	(45,715)
Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities		45,543		15,273		60,816
Receivables (net) Due from other units of government Due from other funds Accounts payable Due to other funds		646 - (56) - -		30 2,584 - (1,000) 121		676 2,584 (56) (1,000) 121
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,338	\$	10,088	\$	17,426
Son Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements						

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Village of Owendale is governed by an elected seven-member Board. The Village was incorporated in 1905 as a general law village and is located in Huron County, Michigan. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the government.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are

excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be



susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the government's major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the government's local streets.

The Municipal Street Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the government's municipal streets.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund and the Sewer Fund account for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government Enterprise Fund, of the Water and Sewer Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.



Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$2,843,061, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 16.3472 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$45,687 for operating expenses, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Prepaid items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted assets – Certain revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted investments.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Water and sewer lines	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Equipment	3 to 7 years

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.



In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The Village is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

A budget for the 2004-2005 fiscal year was adopted by the Village Council for the Governmental and Special Revenue Funds on March 9, 2004. The budget includes proposed expenditures and a means of financing them.

The budgets for the Governmental and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The general fund and major street fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$ 23,668 and \$ 9,693, respectively.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Village to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The governing body has designated one bank for the deposit of local unit funds. The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.



	Cook and	Restricted		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Governmental activities Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Infrastructure	\$ 3,362 32,781	-	\$ - -	\$ 3,362 32,781
Governmental activities	\$ 135,756 95,249	•	Machinery and equipment Vehicles	160,855 22,281	1,650		162,505 22,281
Business-type activities	95,249	18,556	Total capital assets being depreciated	219,279	1,650	-	220,929
Total	\$ 231,005	<u>\$ 18,556</u>	Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Vehicles	3,362 31,076 100,078 7,613	1,093 11,345 2,228	- - - -	3,362 32,169 111,423 9,841
The breakdown between deposits and invest	tments is as fol	lows:	Total accumulated depreciation	142,129	14,666		156,795
			Net capital assets being depreciated	77,150	(13,016)		64,134
		Primary Government	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,150	\$ (13,016)	\$ -	\$ 64,134
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, deposit)	certificates of	\$ 249,561	Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	<u>\$ 51,154</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 51,154
Deposits The dead below to the form of 040,004 at the same	and Of the hear	ala la alamana	Capital assets being depreciated Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system	1,818,484 20,320 569,123 3,220	- - - -	- - - -	1,818,484 20,320 569,123 3,220
The bank balance was \$ 249,864 at year 173,572 was covered by federal depository		·	Total capital assets being depreciated	2,411,147			2,411,147
was uninsured and uncollateralized.			Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings, additions and improvements	828,256	45,462	-	873,718
NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS			Machinery and equipment	20,320 129,984	- 15 272	-	20,320
NOIL T UNITIAL AUGLIU			Water system Sewer system	129,984	15,273 <u>81</u>		145,257 569
Capital assets activity of the primary govern	ment for the c	urrent year	Total accumulated depreciation	979,048	60,816		1,039,864
was as follows:			Net capital assets being depreciated	1,432,099	(60,816)		1,371,283
			Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,483,253	\$ (60,816)	\$ -	\$ 1,422,437



Depreciation expense was charged government as follows:	ged to programs	of the primary
Governmental activities General government Public safety		\$ 12,438 2,228
Total governmental activities		14,666
Business-type activities Sewer Water		45,543 15,273
Total business-type activities		60,816
Total primary government		\$ 75,482

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	Amount
Municipal Street Sewer	Local Street General	\$ 3,200
		\$10,200

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General General	Water Major Street	\$ 121 1,018
		<u>\$ 1,139</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.



NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	A	mount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities										
Bonds payable										
General obligation bonds										
Water supply bonds	\$	150,000	2014	5.25%	\$1,000- \$16,000	\$ 139,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 2,000



Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activites				
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest	
				_	
2006	\$	2,000	\$	7,913	
2007		2,000		7,088	
2008		2,000		7,002	
2009		2,000		6,878	
2010		2,000		6,773	
2011-2015		13,000		32,019	
2016-2020		17,000		28,148	
2021-2025		22,000		22,959	
2026-2030		30,000		16,237	
2031-2035		46,000		7,050	
	\$	138,000	\$	142,067	

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted assets accounts in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Cash is restricted for debt related purposes in the Water Fund.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

	Rudgeted	I Amounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues	<u> </u>			
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,496	\$ (504)
Penalties and interest	-	-	1,190	1,190
Administration fee	600	600	483	(117)
Licenses and permits	-	-	500	500
State revenue sharing	40,000	40,000	39,532	(468)
Charges for services	15,000	15,000	12,082	(2,918)
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	111	(889)
Interest income	100	100	13	(87)
Rental income	20,000	20,000	24,212	4,212
Other revenue	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
Transfer in		7,000	7,000	
Total revenues	151,700	158,700	119,619	(39,081)
Expenditures				
General government				
Salaries	29,000	29,000	39,895	10,895
Accounting	3,000	3,000	1,697	(1,303)
Elections	1,050	1,050	252	(798)
Buildings and grounds	17,800	17,800	16,997	(803)
Total general government	50,850	50,850	58,841	7,991
Public safety				
Police	14,800	14,800	16,598	1,798

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Public works Drains Street lighting Sanitary land fill	\$ 5,000 7,300 10,000	\$ 5,000 7,300 10,000	\$ 5,194 7,741 11,279	\$ 194 441 1,279
Total public works	22,300	22,300	24,214	1,914
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation	1,400	1,400	2,535	1,135
Other functions Insurance and bonds Unallocated employee fringe benefits	12,000 2,400	12,000 2,400	21,580 2,400	9,580
Total other functions	14,400	14,400	23,980	9,580
Capital outlay	500	500	1,750	1,250
Total expenditures	104,250	104,250	127,918	23,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	47,450	54,450	(8,299)	(62,749)
Fund balance - beginning of year	36,312	36,312	36,312	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 83,762	\$ 90,762	\$ 28,013	\$ (62,749)

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Major Street Fund

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
State revenue sharing	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 31,501	\$ 10,501
Expenditures Current				
General government Public works	900 10,200	900 10,200	656 20,137	(244) 9,937
Total expenditures	11,100	11,100	20,793	9,693
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,900	9,900	10,708	808
Fund balance - beginning of year	61,706	61,706	61,706	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 71,606</u>	\$ 71,606	\$ 72,414	\$ 808

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Local Street Fund

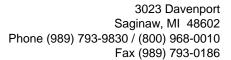
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	_ Actual _	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues State revenue sharing Transfers in	\$ 19,000 -	\$ 19,000	\$ 12,305 3,200	\$ (6,695) 3,200
Total revenues	19,000	19,000	15,505	(3,495)
Expenditures Current				
General government Public works	900 18,100	900 18,100	655 14,804	(245) (3,296)
Total expenditures	19,000	19,000	15,459	(3,541)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	46	46
Fund balance - beginning of year	94	94	94	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 94	\$ 94	\$ 140	\$ 46

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Municipal Street Fund

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,796	\$ 796
Interest income	100	100	219	119
Other revenue			2,818	2,818
Total revenues	13,100	13,100	16,833	3,733
Expenditures Transfers out	8,000	8,000	3,200	(4,800)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,100	5,100	13,633	8,533
Fund balance - beginning of year	33,543	33,543	33,543	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 38,643	\$ 38,643	\$ 47,176	\$ 8,533





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Village Council Village of Owendale Owendale, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Owendale as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise Village of Owendale's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Owendale's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether THE Village of Owendale's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the Village, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

April 26, 2005

Village of Owendale, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Village Council Village of Owendale

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Owendale for the year ended February 28, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2005 Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 18, 2005 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Village of Owendale. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Owendale are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2005. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village of Owendale during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Village of Owendale's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Village of Owendale either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Village of Owendale's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the [Name of Governmental Unit]'s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of Village Council and management of the Village of Owendale and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Saginaw, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.